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Friendly Debate;

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DIALOGUE

Between

RUSTICUS

AND

ACADEMICUS:

About the late Performance

O F

ACADEMICUS.

Scandal, the Glory of the English Nation,
Is worn to Raggs, and scribbl'd out of Fashion.
You'd all be Wits

But Writing's tedious, and that Way may fail;
The most compendious Method is to rail.
Half-Wits are Fleas, so little and so light,
We scarce cou'd know they live, but that they bite.

Dryden.

BOSTON, in N.E.

Printed and Sold by J. FRANKLIN in Queen-Street, MDCCXXII.

Advertisement.

Thereas Mr. I. G. has lately publish'd a VV little Friendly Debate, full of broad English, broad Scotch, broad Latin, broad Mundungian, and good Billingsgate; which yet in Vanity he may judge would be acceptable to C. M. D. D. and F. R.S. These are to inform the Reader, that the faid I.G. by broad Renegyricks has fatyriz'd the faid C. M. (who has justly merited the Honour of being a Menber of the ROYAL SOCIETY) as well as many eminent and superior Persons among us. And as a Caution to him (who intends Shortly to be troublesome to the University of Leyden) lest by his Billingsgate Terms he should impose on the Students of Said University, he is to be adverris'd, that a true and faithful Billingsgate Dictionary, explaining all the Difficult Terms used in his Friendly Debate, shall be sent to Holland well wouch'd, and sign'd by some whose proper Business it is to write Dictionarys. To gether with a short History of all the VITILI-TIGATING DICTAMENS that have lately appear'd from the North, to the breaking of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, in the CITY OF BOSTON in New-England.

TO THE

Very Reverend and Learned

Dr. COTTON MATHER,

Fellow of the ROYAL SOCIETY.

SIR,

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Know of no Person so proper to present the following Dialogue to as
your self: Such has been the unlucky
Resolution of your truly blundering
Scribe, whom you have appointed to
celebrate your Praises, that he has not only call'd the Blessing of Inoculation a
dangerous Enterprize, but six'd the undivided
Honour of introducing it on Doctor Boylston,
when in Justice it ought to be divided between him and your self: And hadst not
thou mov'd the Doctor to it, perhaps there
would not have been found a Soul so mischievously zealous as to have undertaken it.
for this, Sir, I am bold to say, your Name
shall

The DEDICATION.

shall be mentioned with Dishonour, while those Clergymen and others, who have distinguished themselves by their Meekness and Silence, shall be otherwise spoken of.

There is indeed as little in this Debate worthy your Confideration (except what refpects your Character in foreign Lands) as in that of Academicus; but one Reason of its coming abroad is, that you, who are blind with Prejudice for bis Dialogue, may if possible see its Vanity, and the Injustice he has done your self (by his absurd and unmannerly Elogies) as well as many eminent and superior Persons among us.

I am, SIR,

Your most Obedient Servant,

RUSTICUS

From the South Side of my Hay-stack,
March 9. 1721,2.

114:14

A



A Friendly Debate, &c,

Ark ye, Mr. Demicus, a Word with you.

Ac. With me, Sir; Good now, what

Business can you have with me? Do

you understand Latin?

Rust. No Sir, I intend to talk in

English, broad English.

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JS.

Ac. Well, What's your Will?

Ruft. I would debate with you about the Pamphlet you have lately publish'd by way of Dialogue. Pray

Sir, What did you intend by it?

Ac. I intended to let you know that I am a Man of Letters, and that not only Sawny, but all the illiterate Scribblers of the Town (the Leather Apron Men) are proud and vain Fellows, and that 'tis not possible for them once in their Lives to speak a Word of Truth.

Rust. A brave Design 'Demicus! But was there no other Maggot in your addle Pace that gave you the Itch

of Scribbling ?

Ac. You're too faucy Sir, I hope you don't think to take the fame Liberty with me as I do with Sawny and Mundungus: This is boldly to invade the Province of another.

Ruif.

Ruff. Right Brother! It is indeed your Province to ealumniate. Pray answer my Question, and keep your Province: I'll endeavour to treat you with as much

Modesty as the Nature of the Cause will bear.

Ac. Why, I intended to acquaint all the fober People in the Country, that Sawny and his Bloody Brother and conftant Friend Mundungus, and their Accomplices, defign'd to ridicule the Principal Ministers of Religion in the Town, and render their Ministry odious to the People. They are irreversibly resolv'd to destroy the Religion of the Country; and the most effectual Way to accomplish their resolve is, to disaffect the People to their Ministers.

Rust. This Noise comes out of the North, and has been so often repeated without the least Colour of Reason, that 'tis pity we should hear any more of it. Tho' some of our Pamphleteers have given their Sentiments in too harsh Terms, yet there has been no Errors nor Heresies broach'd in any of the late Pamphlets, that I know of, nor have the Ministers been charg'd with any: But if declaring against the Opinion of Ministers in Things indifferent, will rob them of the People's Affection, and destroy the Religion of a Country, their own Order have done more this Way than the Laity.

Ac. Rusticus thou art mad: Sawny and Mundungus, &c. not only differ in Opinion from the Ministers, but call them Incendiaries of Strife and Divisions, &c. The Clergy never charge each other with this; It is a Wickedness that was never known before, in any Country, Christian Turkish or Pagan, on the Face of the Earth; Dr. Cotton Mather (Fellow of the Royal Society)

fays fo.

Ruft: Whether much Learning has not made the Doctor mad, and render'd his Books of no Use to him, I will not pretend to determine; but 'tis easy to prove that the Clergy often in their Writings, charge not only particular Ministers but the whole Order with this Crime.

Ac. That's a Lye, Rusticus: This is peculiar to you

and your Accomplices. However, Ly on.

Rust. Prithee 'Demicus, not so surious: A Spade's a Spade, and Truth's Truth; and to convince you of the Truth of what I affirm, I shall quote a Passage from Mr. Baxter, Against a Revolt to a foreign Jurisdiction,

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IT is a dreadful Instance of the fottish decelvableness of Mankind, that one of the most happy Kingdom's on Earth, should be almost consumed by their own hands, in Divisions infamous through the World, and that to this very day the Cause and Matter of them, is not known (except by the contrivers, among ourfelves) by fuch who madly continue the Divisions. Nor is it known who is in the fault, but they firive on, accusing one another. And it's one of the · faddest notices in the World, that studious Learned Pastors that are grown old in Studies, and profess all to be devoted to Truth and Love, are fo far from having Skill or Will to beal us, that they are the Men that cause the Wound, and keep it open, and are greater hinderers of our Concord and Peace, than Princes, Lords, or any Seculars: And what one judgeth the certain 'Cause of the Worlds Divisions, another as confidently 'judgeth the only way to heal them: And both fides confess while they lay it on each other, that it is the · Clergy that are the deadlieft Enemies of Peace. It is not the noise of Drums and Trumpets, which tells an Army the Caufes of the War : The Masters of the War can chuse their own Trumpeters, and talk loudest of that which they would have divert men from the true · Cause.

I might likewiseadd the Opinion of Mr. Daille, formerly Minister of the Gospel in the Reformed Chuich at Paris, in his Treatise concerning the right Use of the Fathers, Page 155, which may also shew you, that an ACADE-MICAL Education is often lost on those who are fatoured with it

vourd with it.

"I confess, the opinions of particular Persons are very different one from the other; and the Knowledge of fome of them is very mean, and sometimes also is none at all. But yet possibly this Reason may chance to exclude even a good part of the Clergy also, from the Au. thority which they lay claim to in this particular; being it cannot be denied, but that both IGNORANCE & MALICE have oftentimes as great a share here, proportionably, as they have among the very People it felf. Who fees not, that, if we must have regard to to the Capacity of men, there are sometimes found, even among the plain ordinary fort of Christians in a Church, those that are more considerable, both for their Learning and Piety, than the Pastors themselves? One of those Fathers, of whom we now discourse, hath informed us, That many times the Clergy have erred, the Bishop bath wavered in his Opinion, the rich Men bave adbered in their judgment to the Earthly Princes of this World; mean while the People alone preserved the Faith entire. Seeing therefore that it may sometimes happen, and that it hath also many times happened, that the Clergy have held Erroneous Opinions, while the People only held the True, it is very evident, in my Iudgment, that the Opinion of the People in these cases ought not wholly to be neglected.

Ac. What a shameless Wreech are you Rusticus, to quote these Passages, which only relate to the Clergy of England and France, when you know in your Conscience, that Boston can boast of almost an unparallel'd Happiness in their Ministers: Some of us have travell'd to other and divers Parts of the World, and we sincerely profess, we never saw the Place that excelled Boston in this Re-

fpect.

Rust. Prithee Demicus, stay till you have taken your intended Voyage to Holland, before you talk of your Travels; I am perswaded you have seen more Ships built than ever you fail'd in. However, you must certainly know, that Mr. Baxter was a Dissenter from the Church

of England, (which I presume will give Credit to his Assertion,) and he makes no Distinction between their Clergy and those of his own Perswasion: And whether you will allow it or no, there are as famous Men for Piety and Learning, among the Dissenting Clergy in England, as any among our selves. But pray Sir, tell me who you take to be the Principal Ministers of Religion in New-England?

Ac. Who! Dr. Increase Mather and his Son.

Ruft. I thought to! But wherein do they excell their

Neighbours ?

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Ac. I'll tell you wherein. The old Gentlemin for above Threescore Years has preached the Gospel, and been greatly and justly admir'd: And has also had great Esteem in the Renowned Church of Scotland: He has been received with great Respect in the Courts and very Closets of Crowned Heads. The young Gentleman has been above Forty Years a celebrated Preacher, and has been so acknowledged by Foreign Universities, as no American ever was before him, and justly merited the Honour of being a Member of the ROYAL SO-CIETY: He has a GREAT NAME in distant Lands; and foreign Countries have a great Veneration for him.

Rust. Right agen, 'Demicus, he has certainly a great Name abroad for Something. Tho' many Authors mention him with great Veneration, yet as I am now conversing with an Academical Brother, what Mr. Oldminon says in his History of the British Colonies, Page 108, 109, is most

to my present Purpose.

The History of New-England written by Cotton Mather, a Man famous in his Gountry, as appears by the barbarous Rhimes before it in Praise of the Author, is a sufficient Proof, that a Man may have read hundreds of Latin Authors, and be qualify'd to construe them, may have spent his Youth in a Colledge, and be bred up in Letters, yet have neither Judgment to know how to make a Discourse perspicuous, nor Eloquence to express his Sentiments so that they may please and perspects his Sentiments so that they may please and perspects his Sentiments so that they may please and perspects his Sentiments so that they may please and perspects his Sentiments so that they may please and perspects his Sentiments so that they may please and perspects his Sentiments so that they may please and perspects his Sentiments so that they may please and perspects his sentiments so that they may please and perspects his sentiments so that they may please and perspects his sentiments.

swade, the easiest way to Conviction; for of all the Books that ever came from the Press with the venerable Title of a History, 'tis impossible to shew one that is so confus'd in the Form, so trivial in the Matter, and so faulty in the Expression, so cramm'd with Punns, Anagrams, Acrosticks, Miracles and Prodigies, that it rather refembles School Boys Exercises Forty Years ago, and Romifb Legends, than the Collections of

an Historian bred up in a Protestant Academy.

'The Reader will excuse this Digression which hardly can be call'd fo properly, it ferving to give the Reader an Idea of the Use the New-England Men make of their University, and to shew how far an Humour or Affectation may prevail to the Prejudice of the most uleful and reasonable things.

That History of Cotton Mather's is enough to give one a Surfeit of Letters, if all the Schools in the World

were like Harvard-Colledge.

'This is not faid to reflect on the Defign of their Univerfity, but if possible to make them see their Error in the Execution of it, that they may leave off mean Cant, which was in Fashion a hundred years ago, add the Purity of Language to that of Doctrine, and let the Scoffers fee that Religion needs no little Shifts and Arts to support its felf, and that the Force and Harmony of the Divine Truths are never fo convincing and moving on reasonable Souls, as when they are express d in Elegant and apt Phrases, free from the Poverty and Tautology of the present New-England Diction; let their own Dr. Bates instruct them better in his beit Rieces, if they think themselves too pious to learn of our Tillot fon and Calamy.

Ac. Then you dont like his whining Preaching; you ean't profit by his Canting Ministry I'll warrant ye.

Ruft. I like him best in the Pulpit Mr. 'Demicus, and believe it would be much for the Peace of the Town and Country, if he could for ever be confin'd to it. But tis observ'd to the Dishonour of some of our Clergy, that they despise their Brethren of meaner Talents, whole

whose Labours God has very remarkably bless'd to the

Conversion of great Numbers of their Hearers.

Ac. I fee you can't help discovering your Malice against the young Doctor; I doubt there is much of the Devil in the Business: But I have known a Man, Rusticus, that could not boast of more malice and spite against this Gentleman than your felf; but when he lay upon his Death-Bed, his ghastly Countenance, and rolling Eyes spoke the Horror of his Conscience; and he expressed an intolerable Uneasiness, and most passionately defired to speak with the DOCTOR: when the DOCTOR came, he declared with all the regret imaginable that he had abused him, and spoke most maliciously of him, and he ardently implored his Pardon; Adding that, he had no other reason, but Because he saw he did so much Good,—

Rust. My Friend, you must pardon me, if I call this a holy Cheat, and a sacred Fraud, advanc'd on purpose for a Scarecrow. You make no Distinction between opposing lis private Opivian, and maliciously abusing him because he does so much Good. I own his doing so much Good, and yet so much Mischief, has made him samous all over the World; but the Good he does, will not exempt him from a Reproof for the Mischief he is guilty of. Pray 'Demicus, forbear to prostitute Religi-

on to fuch vile Purpofes.-

Ac. Well, have you any thing further to offer? (I must go to my Study.) You have said nothing of Sawny's no-

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Rust. I suppose Sawny will answer for himself: My Business is to prove that your fulsome Commendations of the young Doctor are but an Abuse on him. And I cannot but pity some other Gentlemen who particularly come under the Last of your Panegyricks: They must be strangely in Love with Praise, if they can take it at the Hands of such an awkward Panegyrist as you appear to be in your Friendly Debate. But, Prithee Mr. Demicus, (before you go to your Study,) tell me why you bring in Mandungus upbraiding Sawny, because he did not dedicate his Book to the worthy Select Men? Ac-

Ac. Because they were saucy in citing the Ministers to appear before them, and examining them about Inoculation, and forbidding them to encourage the Country People to come into Town to be inoculated. And I thought I had a pretty good Opportunity to be reveng'd on them for their Sauciness, by representing them as Patrons of Abuses on the Ministers and sacred Scriptures. I hope our Ministers will stir up all their Friends to get in better Select-Men next Monday: I am certain Dr. Mather has done his Duty in the Affair: His Pastoral Visits have (upon this Account) been more painfully and faithfully manag'd of late than ever they were before, and I hope they will have the desir'd Effect.

Rust. Well Demicus, I'll leave you to your self for the present, wishing you good Success in your Studies; And in your next Heroic Epistle to Dr. Boylston, befure don't forget to conclude it with an Emusao meo, which will not only discover your great Proficiency in the Latin Tongue, but be a strong Argument of your great Veneration for the ingenious Author of the following Piece, who is undoubtedly your Fellow-Labourer in studies.

dying the Learned Languages: And fo Farewell.

APPENDIX.

Whereas an Academical Brother (Son to a Fellow of the Royal Society) having fent the following Answer to John Williams unto the Publisher of the Courant, who has favour'd us with the MSS, we thought we could not fill up the vacant Pages more to the Satisfaction of the ingenious and learned Reader, than by annexing it to this Dialogue, with a due Regard to the worthy Author's Spelling and Pointing, &c.

A Short Answer to a foolish Pamphlet, Entitled Several Arguments Proving, that Inoculation is not contained, in the Law of Physick neither

ther Natural or DIVINE, and therefore unlawfull. by John Williams a Tabaconist.

Mity Sir,

Ridiculous, and nonsensically foolish: (Don't think I feer) that I resolve to take pattern by them to learn how to draw Convincing Arguments to Prove, that Inoculation is not Tobacco; as Now you shall see one of your Syllogisms in Mood, and Figure, If Inoculation is not Tobacco, it isn't lawful, but it isn't Tobacco, Therefore it is unlawful. And, Syr, a Much better Syllogism, than ever was Eradicated from the Brain of a Tabaconist. But it would be very Proper to dissect you in order to answer you Syr, Your Religion is a Tabaconist, as for your Trade, I question whether You know, What it is yourself?

I Should have been at a loss to have known who had composed the Learned Discourse, if your Honours Name had not been Prefixed to it, I should certainly have thought it had been some old Woman. But the Particularity of your serene DulneSs, & undisturbed Nonsence would soon have made it Notorious and

Conspicuous to me.

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Quis talia Legendo, temperet a Ridendo.

How long have you been a Physician? Your Saying, Sympathy, and Antipathy does not make you a Physician.

Harra yeles, Ki morra Kovis &c.

You

You also Pretend to be a Logician, but by forming Syllogisms, and Creating such Sublime Arguments You show what you are. You pretend to make a Compound Syllogism in Mood, and figure. What is a Compound Syllogism? Define it if you can. all your Pretensions to Learning are but Pretensions. And, Syr, I'le have you to know, You Shew in Your Book as little of your Skill in Divinity, as well as Physick, and Logick. So that you may rightly be stilled, Omnium Horarum Homo, i. e. Jack of all Trades and Good at None.

I have now just finished an Answer to your HEAD which I have Treated as a Father. Pray take it not amiss if I Turn up your Tail (I will not Say, Ass, You are Ass all over) and correct you as you deserve in the follow-

ing Doggrel.

How rarely, John, Thou doest Dispute,
At best thou weret Sadly put to't
To Answer those above your Rank
With your Brave Arguments, which Stank
Of What, I know not, but they are
Too bad for any, butt John Star.
Yes, for a Williams they will do,
Ay, and too Good for Williams too,
E'en Lett 'em go, They'l do at least,
For Williams's Virginia best.
Witty He will be if He can,
The Duce is in the foolish Man.
He Understands both Sympathy,
And Physical Antipathy.
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There are no other Parts but those
In Physic. Sure Great Williams knows.
Of Logic, and Philosophy,
I am a Master, Says Brave He.
And so thou art, but without Joke,
Ile Stand by you, and see your Numbskull
broke.

Our Ministers as all agree,
You've taught them their Divinity:
Or else you think so, that's as Good.
As if you had, Ah Head of Wood.
Tis Brave for one, who's Antitype
Of Fuel for Tobacco Pipe.
If Hellebore wont Cleanse your Brain,
It won't, I'm Sure, to try, is vain.
Then Reap the Fruit of thy Past Pain
And with Tobacco Cleanse thy Muddy
Brain.

POSTS CRIPT.

I confess My Poetry is not very even but it will do for such an unequality, as may Easily be found in your Heavy Moulded Lines, Confider they are by one, who is

TOBACCO PROOF.

Cambridge. Dec. 19. 1721. E Musæo Meo. F I N I S.

The Author of this Learned Piece is one Tobacco Proof, 1800 of Harvard, who now makes no small Figure at Colledge, and has lately bless'd the whole Country with a matchless and superlatively excellent Letter in the Boston Gazette: And the the Style of this Discourse an neither be call'd the Sublime, the Mean, or the Indifferent.

afford us a Name for it; (tho' probably the Word Therebel in the Vocabulary lately publish'd may do for the present:) And therefore, we propose, that at least Two Thirds of the Sons of Harvard, who write in this Stile, may be doom'd to the Cellar of Mundungus, to perfect themselves in his Language. We likewise propose, that instead of scattering Scraps of Latin and Greek in their Writings, (like the Weather in an Almanack,) they use now and then a Phrase in the Mundungian Language, the very Sound of which is rhetorical and persmassive, and will add a peculiar Beauty to their Personnances.

And fince all illiterate Men are forbid (by the Learned) to speak in Publick Assemblies, we move, that at all Town-Meetings, and Associations of the People, a Mundungian Schollar may be the Prolocutor: And, that he may not be lost in the Crowd, we propose, that his Head may be neatly bound with a Roll of Tobacco; and that his Neckcloth be made of WILLIAMS's best Virginia

in the Leaf.

Further, This excellent Language will be of great Use to our Academical Elegiac Poets, who in all their Fune ral Elegies (or Tears dropt at Funerals) burlesque the Dead with Double Rhimes, and render the Use of all thiming Monofyllables altogether useless. The following Lines may serve to discover the Excellency of the Mundungian Language in this particular.

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On the Death of a Young Schollar.

Bright was his Wit, and wondrous was his Noleg,
As learn'd a Youth as e'er was bred at Coleg.

On a Virtuous Woman.

Who can discover all her virtuous Ackets?

Or who can tell their sweet and blest Efeckets?

On a Country Captain.

Alas! We of the Valiant are berefet!
Nor has our Town a Man to match him lefet!

FINIS.